VENEZUELAN MATTER GOES TO THE HAGUE FOR ARBITRATION.

President Roosevelt Declines to Undertake Responsibility Offered by Allies.

BOWEN CARRIES HIS POINT.

Question Whether Bombardment and Blockading of Ports Are Permissible Will Be Decided by Tribunal.

PROTOCOLS TO BE SIGNED.

As Soon as This Is Done, Blockade Will Be Raised and Powers Will Withdraw Their War Vessels.

Washington, Feb. 6.-President Reosevelt has declined the invitation of the allied Powers to arbitrate the question as to whether they shall receive preferential reatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela over the other creditor

He reached this decision shortly before o'clock this afternoon, and instructed Sec retary Hay to dispatch a note to the Britsh Embassy at once, advising the British Ambassador to that effect.

The matter, therefore, now will be referred to The Hague tribunal. This will result in the immediate raising of the

The administration, it is stated in an official quarter, is unwilling to approve the effort of the British Government to elimi-nate Minister Bowen from the negotiations and, moreover, the President could not have accepted the invitation of the allies, even had he been so disposed, without the con sent of the other negotiator, Minister Bow en, and this the allies did not obtain or request in their note of invitation to the BOWEN CALLS ON HERBERT

AT AMBASSADOR'S REQUEST.

Immediately on receipt of Secretary Hay's ote announcing the President's declination, the British Ambassador addressed a communication to Mr. Bowen, stating that was suffering from an attack of grippe and would be obliged if Mr. Bowen would call on him. The Venezuelan envoy went at once to the embassy, where the British Ambassador explained that he had been too ill to call for several days, and announced the arrival of his protocol, which he was prepared to submit to Mr. Bowen for sig-

Later the German Minister, Baron Sternberg, called on Mr. Howen and announced the arrival of his protocol.

To-morrow's programme will include preliminary preparations for the signing of the protocols. It developed to-night that two protecols are to be signed by Mr. Bowen with the Italian Ambassador, Signor Mayor des Planches; two with the British Ambassador and two with the German Minster, Baron Spec von Sternberg. The first protocol in each case will pro-

vide for the reference of the allies' contention for preferential treatment to The Hague and the raising of the blockade simultaneously with the signing of this convention. It is doubtful whether the initial protocols between Minister Bowen and the three allies will contain the same conditions, though all the negotiators are working to this end.

BOWEN WILL EXAMINE THREE PROTOCOLS TO-DAY.

In these protocols the conditions preceder to the raising of the blockade will be clearly stated, namely, that 30 per cent of the cus toms receipts of the ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello are to be set aside by Venezuela for the satisfaction of her creditors, and that the question as to whether the allied Powers shall receive preferential treatment, or, as Great Britain terms it, "separate" treatment, in the setlement, shall be referred to The Hugue. These protocols also will provide that ela shall pay down to each of the three allied Powers 5,500 pounds, as an in-

itial cash payment. The differences between these protocols, it is said, will concern certain details, the nature of which is not yet known, even to Mr. Bowen. The German protocol will be submitted to him to-morrow by the German Minister for consideration. After that Mr. Bowen will go to the British embassy, in view of the illness of the British Ambassa

dor, and there will see the protocol drawn up by Lord Lansdowne KING OF SPAIN MAY APPOINT

AN ARBITRATOR.
The Italian Ambassador, Signer Mayor

Des Plances, will bring his protocol to Mr. Bowen to-morrow for consideration. Having arranged for the signature of these first protocols, the negotiators will take up the second protocols, which are to the manner of adjudicating the laims of the various creditor Powers and the means for the administration of the customs receipts. As announced yesterday, the claims of each claimant Power are to be settled by a commission to consist in each instance of a representative of the creditor Government, and a Venezuelan, and in case of a failure to agree the King of

Spain will appoint an arbiter.

The plan agreed upon for the collection of the payments provides that the Caracas Government shall be intrusted with the administration of the receipts unless thirty days are allowed to elapse without the share, in which event the Belgium Government is empowered to appoint agents to take charge of the customs houses and ad-

all the nations are satisfied. It was admitted to-night that some days may pass before either of the protocols can be signed, owing to the minor differences, out negotiations are expected to move mo swiftly than in the past.

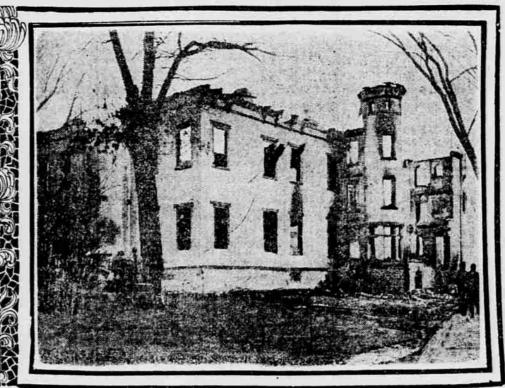
BOWEN CHECKMATED PLAN TO PERPETUATE THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Washington, Feb. 6.-Confirmation of the London dispatch of yesterday to the effect that Mr. Bowen and the British Ambassador, at their interview Monday, had a somewhat heated argument, was obtained here character of the cablegrams that the Brit-ish Ambassador has been sending to his Government regarding the attitude of Minister Bowen become public the country would be furnished with sensational diplo-

It is the opinion on the Venezuelan ners other than the British Ambassador that the latter is directly responsible for the abrupt breaking off of negotiations with Mr. Bowen. It is the opinion in official [

RUINS OF WESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY AT UPPER ALTON; NFW BUILDINGS WILL REPLACE THOSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.





RUINS OF "BARRACKS B," AT THE WESTERN MILITARY ACADEMY, AT UPPER ALITON.

WYMAN HALL IN RUINS. By a Republic Photographer.

Insurance companies suffered a loss of \$27,400 in the burning of the Western Millitary Academy at Upper Alton Thursday and they will undertake to ferret out the author of what is believed to have been an incendiary fire. In whatever is done by the authorities in this direction the officials of the institution will lend their a'd.

It was given out yesterday that the damages sustained by the school will amount to \$60,000, or more than double the value of the policies carried on the buildings.

the policies carried on the buildings.

The \$27,400 insurance was divided as follows: Phoenix, Brooklyn, \$2,700; Phoenix, London, \$2,500; Continental, New York, \$2,700; North British Company, \$3,000; Commercial Union, \$3,000; Hartford, \$3,000; Providence, Washington, \$2,500; Home, New York, \$2,000; Concordia, Milwaukee, \$2,000; Fire Association, Philadel-

Hundreds of persons visited the site yes-terday and viewed the rains which are yes-tenday in Local interest in the buildings was deep and public regret at the desruc-

circles here that Minister Bowen has an

absolute right, acting for Venezuela, of course, to object to President Roosevelt act-

To do so would cause pain to Mr. Bowen,

whose admiration for Mr. Roosevelt is well known, but he feels obliged to keep well in

mind the fact that he is here not as an

American, but as a representative of

The British Ambassador's conduct has re-

sulted in several important details of the

momentous conference of Monday last leak-

ing out, and these are now substantiated

It seems that when the British Ambassa-

dor, who took the lead at this conference,

had finished reading the cablegram of Lord

Lansdowne, containing his last proposition

for a 30 and 10 per cent division of the customs receipts of Puerto Cabello and La

Guayra between the allies and the other claim nations respectively, Mr. Bowen at

once remarked in an emphatic tone that

the proposition was but another scheme to trick Venezuela into abetting an alliance

against her for six years, and probably

sent to any scheme for continuing the triple

alliance one day longer than he was forced

bombshell the moment the proposition was

BRITISH POPULARITY IN

London, Feb. 6.-The announcement from

Washington that the United State Senate

will not ratify the Alaskan boundary treaty is attributed, in some quarters, to the "exas-

peration created in the United States by England's attitude in the Venezuelan ques-

The Liberal organs characterize the

breakdown of the negotiations, the success

of which was trumpeted with such vigor by

the ministerial press, as "another shock to

The Daily News says that "most insecur-

fabric, British popularity with the Amer-

icans, has sustained a damaging blow in

Foreign Secretary Lansdowne is urged to

study the history and national character of

the United States "before embarking on his

REPORTED TO HAVE LANDED

Willemstad, Feb. 6.-General Luciano

Mendoza, the First Lieutenant of General Matos, is said to have landed on this Island

General Mendoza left the Venezuelan

port of Tucayas after the serious defeat

sustained on January 8 by the rebels, which resulted in the Government forces

regaining possession of the port, which had been in the hands of the rebels for four

REVIVAL OF CELTIC DRUIDISM

Society of French Women Hold In-

cantations in Fontainebleau.

Paris, Feb. 6.-Among those curious orders, sects or fraternities which from time

to time inspire sensational gossip in the Paris press, an association formed by la-dies of the Faubourg St. Germain is at

This association is said to combine the in-tellectual ambitions of the Precleuses, who in the Seventeent Century had their head-quarters at the Hotel de Rambouillet until

they were finally satirized out of existence

by Mollere, with the religious customs of the ancient Cetic Druids, It is called the Ancient Order of Druidesses. The movement originated at the beginning of the winter

with two well-known society women of the noblesse, who, when not gowned in the most ravishing creations of Parislan dress-making, wear the flowing white robes of

present attracting most attention.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

ON ISLAND OF CURACAO.

connection with the Venezuelan affair."

the prestige of the Foreign Office."

next transatlantic venture.

to-day.

GENERAL MENDOZA IS

AMERICA IS WANING.

A diplomat stated afterwards:

LONDON PAPERS DECLARE

longer. He added that he would not con

by the other negotiators present.

ing as arbitrator.

Venezuela.

made."

CADETS DEPART FOR HOMES,
ENPECTING TO SOON RETURN.
The cadets were given lodging during Thursday night by the residents of Upper Alton. Some were also lodged in the men's dormitory at Shurtleff College. Yesterday morning they were assembled by the officers and taken in special street cars to Hotel Madison at Alton, where breakfast was served.

Most of them later departed for St. Louis, where they took trains for their homes. Each cadet was notified that he would probably be called upon to return within ten days or two weeks, by which time the officers hope to secure temporary quarters.

A report was current yesterday that the Tayern at Clifton Terrace, four miles north of Alton, would be leased, but Colonel A. M. Jackson, the principal, said yesterday afternoon that while such a plan had been talked of nothing definite had been determined.

Colonel Jackson announced that the work of rebuilding would be started as soon as possible and that the energies of all the officials would be centered on the work. It is hoped to have all of them completed by

TO HEAD SPECTACLE

Triumphant Entree of Magnificient

Pageantry May Be Feature of

of World's Fair Dedication.

EADS BRIDGE FOR GATEWAY.

Suggested That the Governor of

United States to the Louisiana Purchase Territory.

The President of the United States—then Thomas Jefferson, now Theodore Roosevelt—as the head of the nation, accepted the bride and played the part of bridegroom in the mighty territorial nuptials.

If the World's Fair managers seize the opportunity for giving historical meaning to the visit of the President to the Exposition, the matter will be brought to the attention of the National Commission by the Ceremonies Committee of the Exposition, and by Chairman Carter of the National Commission to the President. It has been suggested by one of the President if the seen suggested by one of the President in Roosevelt would enter into the arrangement with zest.

Governor and Iowa Regiment Coming

Governor Cummins of Iowa writes the Exposition management that he expects to send a regiment of the National Guard of that State to participate in the dedication ceremonies, and that he will be there himself, with his staff.

Texas Legislature Expected to Aid.

Louis J. Wortham, General Manager of the Texas World's Fair Commission, writes the Exposition management that it seems practically certain that the State Legis-lature will appropriate \$200,000 in aid of the preparations on the part of private interests to make a creditable display at the Fair.

Assistant Chief Kurts Lectures.

Charles M. Kurts, Assistant Chief of the Department of Arts, made an address last night at Memorial Hall, Nineteenth and Locust streets, on the World's Fair. The audience was invited after the lecture to visit the art galleries to view a collection of designs submitted for a World's Fair emblem.

TO WIPE OUT CONSUMPTION.

Philadelphia Doctor Says It Can

Be Done by Sanitariums.

PRESIDENT IN SADDLE

August 1, or in time for the opening of the scholastic year in September. HISTORIC INTEREST CENTERS ABOUT OLD WYMAN HALL.

ABOUT OLD WYMAN HALL.

In the destruction of Wyman Hall, which was the nucleus of the Western Military Academy, there was removed one of the historic buildings of the Mississippl Valley and one about which there clusters many romantic reminiscences of the carly days. It was built in the early thirties by John Bostwick, a native of Vermont. Bostwick was known as a man of great wealth. Leaving the State of his nativity, he went to New Orleans and later founded the city of Clinton. Here he added materially to his fortune and determined to build a palace that should be his permanent place of abode.

abode.
Accordingly he moved to what is now Upper Alton in 1833, and a year later began the erection of his residence. Workmen came from Philadelphia for the task, and the house that they occupied, across the street from the site of his palace, was later used as a clubhouse by the officers of the Western Military Academy.

Two years were consumed in the erection

WAS MENACED BY FIRE.

Blaze in Assay Office, New York, En-

veloped an Enormous Fortune-

Dust Washed Into Gutters.

New York, Feb. 6.—Most unusual fea-tures attended a big fire in the assay office in Wall street, which is the Government's

ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF THE

Professor Sormagni of University of

in Isolating It.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Pavia Asserts He Has Succeeded

Rome, Feb. 6.-According to Il Secolo of

Milan, an Italian scientist has discovered

GREAT SCARCITY OF SARDINES.

MICROBE OF HYDROPHOBIA.

\$40,000,000 IN GOLD

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

of the structure, and every part thereof was the handlwork of the skilled artisans in charge. When completed, visitors came, it is said, for hundreds of miles to view the palace and enjoy the hospitality of its owner.

The building was three stories high and cost \$40.600. The three stories were surmounted by a capola of spacious dimensions and the entrance to the manor-house was supported by two high Grecian pillars. The floors were of polished cypress and the mantels of Egyptian marble.

The mural decorations were rare and costly, the entrance hall being especially conspicuous. The winding stairway, leading from the entrance hall, was of walnut.

The palace was finished in the spring of 1836, and the best fittings and productions of the uphoisterer's art were brought from the East. The completion was marked with a grand reception. Joseph Burton of Upper Alton is thought to be the only person now living who attended that social event.

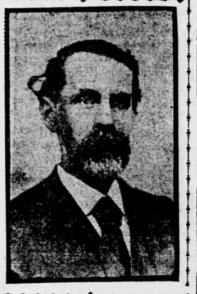
The panic of 1837 feil heavily upon the owner, but he continued to occupy it as a private residence until 1854, when he founded a female seminary under the direction of Professor Kimball.

PEACEFUL PASSING OF VETERANS WHO SERVED OPPOSING CAUSES.

tagion. "Every city needs a sanitarium for early cases, and a hospital and dying place for advanced cases," the physician concluded. In addition he advocated etreet dispensaries where "walking" cases could find ald and thus cure themselves. Chancellor J. A. Brashear of the Western University presided at the meeting, and is at the head of the movement started for a Pittsburg sanitarium. Wealthy Pittsburgers are being interested in the project. lantly in the Confederate Army and Distinguished Himself

in Medicine.

Major John S. Mellon Served Gal- Major Henry J. Stierlin Fought Against Quantrell and Was Father of Abolition Movement in Missouri.



MAJOR JOHN S. MELLON. Well-known Confederate veteran, who died yesterday at his home, No. 2945 Olive street,

Major John S. Mellon, a Confederate veteran and well-known scientist, died yester-day morning at his home, No. 2945 Olive street, from a complication of diseases. He had been ill eight months. The funeral will take place this afternoon

at 2:30 o'clock at Alexander's Undertaking rooms, No. 2031 Olive street. The burial will be at Hannibal, Mo. Major Mellon was 83 years old. He was

born in Loudan County, Virginia, and was the son of a rich planter. He left home driving an ox team, and there became rich from gold discoveries. He engaged in the banking business in that State, and after-wards in the same business at Louisi-

Suggested That the Governor of Hitinois Transfer to the Governor or of Missouri Command of Hosts at Division of States.

President Rossevelt on horseback, entering the ancient dominion of the Louisiana Territory via the Eads bridge, April 33, 1903, the one hundredth anniversary of the transfer from France to the United States, is the proposed opening scene of the World's Fair dedicatory ceremoles.

Under this arrangement of the first spectacular number of the three days' programme, Governor Yates, mounted, at the head of the Illinois National Guard.

The suggestion was brought to the attention of the Exposition manascement last might, and it is likely that because of its will command the serious consideration of the Ceremonies Committee. President Rossevelt would be issuing from the great Northwes. Territory, through Illinds, to the Ceremonies Committee. President Rossevelt would be issuing from the great not horseback is held to be a fitting introduction of the Exposition manascement last manner. The picture of the Fresident Rossevelt would be issuing from the great not be commenced to the commence of the Ceremonies Committee. President Rossevelt would be issuing from the great not be commenced to the commence of the Ceremonies Committee. President Rossevelt would be issuing from the great not be commenced to the commenced the commenced to the commenced to the commenced the commenced to t He served in the Confederate Army in the South and was noted for his skill. For three years he was the Commissary General of the Army of Mississippi, under General Beauregard. He bore the rank of Major. He was the first man to use the pontoon bridge in the South. An incident of his career happened at Granda, Miss., when he put to flight an army of several thou-sand men by having twenty-two Southerners under his command ride back and forth across a long bridge, thus making the

ana, Mo.

across a long bridge, thus making the op-posing rank think they were about to be attacked by a large force.

Major Mellon organized the first society of Confederate Veterans in St. Louis, and for many years was its commander. He is also the father of the Confederate Home at Hig-ginsyille. Mo. the father of the Confederate Home at Higginsville, Mo.

Major Mellon was a doctor and was constantly investigating into the causes and treatment of disease. Many years ago he published an article in a local paper on the subject of cholera, claiming that it was the result of microhes, and giving reasons. This article led Pasteur, the Frenchman, to investigate along these lines, and in a book which he wrote he says he first gained the idea of the germ theory from Major Mellon's article.

He is survived by his wife and three children. The children live in Denver, Colo. They are Miss Laura Mellon, Mrs. Regis Chauvenet and Mrs. John Triplett.

MAJOR H. J. STIERIJN.

MAJOR H. J. STIERIJN.

MAJOR H. J. STIERIJN.

Of the Union Army in Civi. War.

Major Henry J. Stierlin, who drew up the ordinance abolishing slavery in Missouri, died yeşterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Athalie Stoeiting, No. 4200

Columbia avenue.

Major Stierlin was 50 years old. He was born in Dusseldorf, Germany, and was educated at the university at Bonn. In 1845 he joined the German volunteer army and street subsway in the world.

The national control of the world.

Major Stierlin was 50 years old. He was born in Dusseldorf, Germany, and was educated at the university at Bonn. In 1845 he joined the German volunteer army and the world.

The national of the world.

The majority are Italians, some of whom cannot speak a word of English.

Now that the section is rapidly approaching completion, there are only two shifts instead of three, as formerly. The day shift reports for work at 7 a. m., and "knccks off" at 3:20 p. m., and the night shift leaves at midnight.

The noise in the subway is deafening, but the volces of the men rise high above the din of drilling machines and pumps, and single, joking, and even a lively dance, when the overseer is not looking, makes the hours pass swiftly. The drill workers receive \$2.75 a day, and the other mechanics are paid in proportion to their abilities. One very intelligent man named "Jim" said that he and his children's children's children's world always feel proud and glad because he had a hand in making the sreatest and grandest subway in the world.

ucated at the university at Bonn. In 1846 he joined the German volunteer army and soon afterwards became prominently iden-tified with the famous revolutionary move-ment of 18.8, and in that year was a member

ment of 18.8, and in that year was a member of the party led by Carl Schurz which came to the United States.

In 1861 he organized the first Union regiment of volunteer cavalry formed in Missouri. From the rank of Captain he was promoted to senior Major.

He served in the battles of Springfield, Wil-Wilson Creek, Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove and Little Rock. Later he organized the campaign which successfully moved against Quantrell's guerrillas. For this service he was given command of the United States forces at Kansas City and Fort Leavenworth.

forces at Kansas City and Fort Leavenworth.

In the Constitutional Convention of Missouri he drew up the ordinance abolishing slavery in Missouri. After the war he became secretary to Mayor James S. Thomas of St. Louis. In 1859 he moved to Bloomington. Ill., and until 1873 was editor of the Bloomington Post.

During the past few years Major Stierlin devoted his time to the translation of German literary works into English, and was engaged in a comprehensive history of St. Louis in German. He leaves a family of three sons and one daughter—Henry A., Rudolph A., Frederick C. and Mrs. Stoelting, from whose residence the funeral will be held.

San Francisco and Attempted Murder to Conceal Crime.

ROBBED AND
THROWN IN THE BAY.

Whom he thinks saw him come from the bank. He exhibited several gold pieces. The two men then left him, but later, as he was wandering along the Lombard street wharf about 7 o'clock, they approached him as if to renew the acquaintance. One of the maked Steffano for a match, and as he was about to comply with the request the other struck him in the face and felled him to the wharf.

most ravishing creations of Parislan dressmaking, wear the flowing white robes of
their order.

Be Done by Sanitariums.

Starving in Brest.

Fishermen and Canners Said to Be
Starving in Brest.

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FATHER AND SON FOUGHT STREET DUEL Lawrence Farmer Probably Fatally Wounded by City Marshal

De Soto, Ill.

CLD MAN HAD ARRESTED BOY.

Locked Youth Up for the Night for Urinking and the Latter Began Firing When They Met Again.

SPECIAL.

feared that he may not recover.

Cartondale, Ill., Feb. 6.-City Marshall Elas Farmer of De Soto, a small town we miles north of this city, and his son, Lawrence Farmer, 23 years old, fought a bloody duel on the street of the village shortly after 7 o'clock Monday evening. Both lie dangerously wounded. The son is probably injured the worse, and it is

Lawrence Farmer caused his father much concern because of his wayward habits It is said that he drank a great deal. On Wednesday the father arrested his son and placed him in the calaboose for the night. Next morning the father went before the Police Magistrate and paid the fine, thus procuring the release of his boy.

After being out a short time, the son procured a revolver and stated publicly that he would end his father's life. Lawrence-Farmer remained about the principal streets, and it was not long after his father came on watch that they met. The son at once onesed fire or sight.

once opened fire on sight.

In self defense the father drew his own revolver and began to shoot at his son. His aim was more true than that of the younger man. One ball struck the boy in the chest and the other in the thigh. The elder Farmer received wounds in the thigh, the arm and the hand.

After they had emptied their revolvers citizens carried them to a drug store where their wounds were attended by a physician. once opened fire on sight.

Both men are married. The elder Farmer is the father of seven children, while the son has one child.

WOMEN VISITORS IN NEW YORK SUBWAY.

They Walk in Liquid Mud in Order to Inspect Region Which Suggests Pictures of Dante's Inferno.

New York, Feb. 6.—Persons with slumbering tendencies have found a brand-new diversion. Chinatown, the Bowery and the sprightly "Tenderloin" have lost all charm for them since they discovered the steep steps that lend to the marvelous tunnel known as the rapid-transit subway.

Women who shriek at sight of a mouse and faint if they hear the whisper of an accident on the surface of the earth, pick up courage and skirts and descend a depth of twenty-five feet into a region which at first glance looks like an illustration of Dante's Inferno. They walk ankle-deep in

first glance looks like an illustration of Dante's Inferno. They walk ankie-deep in liquid mud, perform aerobatic fests in balancing on narrow planks, and are escorted by nervous men who bump their hats against unexpected beams, and get their coats spattered with dirty water.

The superintendents and general managers de not welcome simmning parties, as there is always the possibility that some one may be hurt or riightened, but if for any reason it is not considered feasible to head them off, permission to pass through is given.

head them off, permission to pass through is given.

The women slummers almost invariably wear short shirts and rubber boots, but now and then the subway laborers are regaled with a glimpse of a lady in a costume suited to an afternoon reception. A woman who recently made a tour of the tunnel, wore a handsome silk gown trimmed with jet, and another was attired in violet velvet. The workers chuckle as they tell how the

TRADED HIS WIFE TO BROTHER FOR \$15 WATCH.

Transaction Also Included the House hold Goods of George Albert Reynolds, a Cauadian Farmer.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Port Hope, Ont., Feb. 6.—A peculiar case was tried at Cobourg in the County Court before Judge Benson, preferred by County

was tried at Cobourg in the County Court before Judge Benson, preferred by County Crown Attorney Kerr against George Albert Reynolds of Percy Township, near Dartmouth, of inciting to commit bigamy. On December 19, 1900, George Albert Reynolds and Annie Clark were married, and they lived together until last fall, when an elder brother. Walter Reynolds, aged 25, came home from Michigan.

George offered to sell his wife and household effects to Walter, the consideration being a watch bought in Michigan or Jiā. A bargain to this effect was made, the msriage license procured under false pretenses by the two brothers at Roseneath, and husband No. 1 took charge of his two children, while his wife and brother were being married in innocence by the Methodist minister at Warkworth in November, 1892.

The affair culminated in Walter Reynolds and Annie Reynolds pleading guility to charges of bigamy, and receiving sentences of four months each in the County Jail at Cobourg. George Albert Reynolds, the first husband, was convicted of the charge of inciting his brother and wife to commit bigamy, and received three months.

In passing sentence his honor pointed out that the lightness of the sentence was due to the fact of the ignogance of the parties concerned, and because their oftense against society had affected no innocent party injuriously. The parties of this unique domestic mix-up remain unaffected in their relationship, husband No. 1 having promised to take back the wife and children he had sold as soon as the sentence expire.

A Mistake That Paid. A Mistake That Paid.

Mistakes made on purpose are sometimes profitable, and one St. Louis business man illustrates it thus:

"A concern owned me 50 and repeated duns did no good. The debt was perfectly square, but I had no documentary evidence on which to base a suit, so I decided to secure such proof.

"I sent a bill for \$100, with a caustic letter, figuring that the concern would answer repudiating the claim of \$100 and saying that the amount was \$50. Once I got this admission I would be in a position to sue.

"Imagine my surprise and pleasure when I received a letter from the manager of the concern apologising for the delay and including a check for \$100."

Milan, an Italian scientist has discovered the microbe of hydrophobia. At a recent sitting of the Medical Society Professor Sormagni of the University of Pavia announced that after a long series of experiments he had at last succeeded in isolating the microbe in question. It is a well-known fact that Doctor Pasteur's treatment of the disease has neverbeen controlled with absolute scientific certainty, owing to the fact that the bacteria producing the disease had not been sufficiently identified. Doctor Bacolli, the highest medical authority in Rome, states that if Professor Sormagni's claim can be proved there is no reason why the treatment of hydrophobia should not become revolutionized and take its place among the few exact sciences of materia medica. MAN WAS ROBBED AND

Thugs Held Up a Young Farmer in